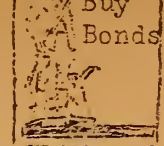


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

September 1, 1944

FARM WAR NEWSNO. 105ORDER EGG CASES NOW2
N467
Reserve

C. V. Hemphill, chairman of the State AAA Committee, today advised egg dealers to place their orders now for a good part of the egg cases they'll need during the 1944-45 season.

"Ordering early is the only way we can avoid the egg marketing problems that developed last spring because of a shortage of egg cases," Mr. Hemphill said. "There will be few new wooden egg cases for civilian use. And there is strong competition for fiber board, making it essential for manufacturers to know the nation's egg case requirements as soon as possible."

SOIL CONSERVATION WILL STILL BE TOP PROBLEM

Conserving the nation's soil will continue to be the number one agricultural problem after the war, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard and War Food Administrator Marvin Jones recently told a special congressional committee on post-war policy.

Urging the expansion of conservation programs already in operation, the farm officials also recommended that surplus war machinery be released to farmers as soon as possible. Virtually all of the conservation practices discussed at the hearings are eligible for AAA payments.

COTTON ACTIONS AIM AT FARMER PARITY

WFA and OPA have taken action to assure cotton producers of parity prices.

Under a revision of last year's cotton price stabilization agreement, effective until May, 1945, the CCC will offer to sell cotton only at prices which will not prevent cotton from averaging parity. For the present, this means that cotton owned or controlled by the government will be sold in the open market only at a half cent a pound above the parity price.

The two agencies have further agreed that no ceiling will be placed on raw cotton below the price at which the Commodity Credit Corporation offers cotton for sale
(more)

before May, 1945.

CATTLE SLAUGHTER RATE ABOVE 1943

Although the slaughter of cattle and calves has lagged behind the rate necessary to meet the heavy 1944 slaughter goals, it is well above the slaughter goals, it is well above the slaughter rate for the first eight months of 1943.

At many markets price declines on common and medium grades have followed seasonal expansion, but the scant supply of long-fed cattle are still bringing premium prices. Feeder demand has continued to center on fleshy animals suitable for short-term feeding.

DAIRYMEN GET A BREAK

Higher prices received by dairy farmers, accompanied by increased dairy production payments beginning September 1, will probably cause livestock--feed ratios to continue to be more favorable for dairy production than for other livestock enterprises, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

FARM LUMBER WILL GET SCARCER

"There will be less farm lumber than there is now before the strain finally eases up, _____, Chairman of the _____ County AAA Committee," says. The basis for this pessimistic view is information from the state office that the farm lumber quota for next quarter may be less than half the quota for the current quarter.

"The local AAA office is making every effort to handle its priority assignment so that _____ County farmers will have sufficient lumber for all essential needs," Mr. _____ said.

WICKARD DISCUSSES POST-WAR DEMAND

Effective and permanent demand for farm products will require full employment at fair wages, assistance to low-income families in obtaining more food and textile products, and a reasonable level of farm exports, according to Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard.

(more)

"Dominant aims of agricultural policy should include full production at maximum efficiency, equal living standards for farm and city families, equal protection for all types of farmers, conservation and improvement of forest resources, encouragement of family-sized farms, retirement of sub-marginal land, reclamation of potentially good farm land, and improvements in the marketing of farm products," he says.

"All these objectives should help narrow the disparity between the farmer's return from a product and its cost to the consumer."

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PLAN DISTRICT DIPPING VATS

Borrowing an idea from the Edgewood Soil Conservation District, supervisors of the Claunche-Pinto and East Torrance districts are planning to build district dipping vats.

The edgewood supervisors bought a 52-acre tract near Stanley, built a vat and corrals, and drilled a well early this year. Cattle were dipped in June and July for eradication of lice and ear-ticks. Ranchmen in the Edgewood district are now discussing a fall dipping program to get rid of warbles and lice.

Ranchmen are expecting their herds to gain weight this fall as a result of the district pest-control program.

PORK JOINS BEEF ON SET-ASIDE LIST

Meat packers operating under Federal inspection are now required to set aside for government procurement specified percentages of the production of certain cuts of pork. Extension of the set-aside regulations to include pork is expected to distribute ^{equitably} the job of supplying pork products required by the armed forces.

RATIONS FOR SEASONAL WORKERS

Farmers, ranchers, and other employers of seasonal workers can now get allotments of rationed foods for temporary workers hired for periods up to 60 days. Previously, employers could get allotments only if the temporary farm workers were hired for 30 days or less.

You can get further information from your local price and rationing board.

(more)

EROSION CAN BE WHAT HITLER COULDN'T

"If we continue to let our land run down, in another 150 years our descendants won't have to worry about Hitlers and Hirohitos. No one would take our land then, even as a gift."

That's the opinion of D. A. Gordon, Roosevelt County farmer, who has "farmed and loved the land for 60 years."

"I came to the plains country to help develop the resources," he said, "but as I look back over my past, I'm convinced that while we were developing our lands, we were also destroying them. And I'm convinced I was just as guilty as the rest."

"Because of careless methods of farming and overgrazing, thousands of acres of soil have been ruined by washing, blowing, and leaching."

Mr. Gordon has been following soil conservation practices on his farm for many years.

IMPROVED METHODS TO BOOST YIELDS

"The average acre of farm land is expected to produce more after the war as a result of wider use of improved farming methods. But if farmers are to make full use of better farming practices, demands for farm products must continue and there must be jobs elsewhere for displaced farm workers," Sherman E. Johnson, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, says.

BUT WHAT ABOUT CRANBERRIES?

A record production of 35,666,000 turkeys—four per cent above the previous record crop of 1940—is indicated for 1944. In the Western states, which raise nearly a third of the nation's turkeys, production of the holiday birds is the largest in 16 years.

##

